L 64957-65 EWT(1)-2/EEC-4/EED-2/FCS(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c) WR

ACCESSION NR: AP5019625 PO/0034/65/000/007/0295/0298
534.25.08:534.22.08

AUTHOR: Kozlowski, Zdzislaw (Master engineer); Wehr, Jerzy (Doctor, Engineer)

TITLE: Ultrasonic pulse-phase interferometer

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 7, 1965, 295-298

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic interferometer, pulse-phase interferometer, interferometer design, interferometer

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses briefly the ultrasonic methods of investigating liquid systems such as fluids, suspensions, emulsions, and foams, which are used in the field of physical chemistry and molecular acoustics both in the laboratory and in industry. Some examples of the measurement of velocity and attenuation of ultrasonic waves in liquids are given. The paper describes the operation and the range of applications of the UI-7 ultrasonic pulse-phase interferometer developed in the Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Institute of Fundamental Problems of Technology, Polish Academy of Sciences) which is based on a pulse-phase method of measuring the velocity and attenuation of ultrasonic waves developed by the authors, and which is discussed in the paper. It is claimed that the method has the merits and the accuracy of resonance interferometers without their fundamental drawbacks and limitations. It is a

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laboratory type instrument and serves for accurate measurement of the velocity and attenuation of supersonic waves in liquid media. Its operation is described and is illustrated by a block diagram (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The principle of the velocity measurement is the pulse-phase method which combines pulse modulation with the interference method of measurement and electronic amplification of the signal received. The measurement consists of the observation of the interference between two HF pulses, one passing through piezoelectric transducers and the liquid, and the other directly from the HF generator. Oscillograms obtained under different experimental conditions are shown and discussed as is the method of measuring attenuation. Detailed technical data pertaining to the design of the instrument are given. The cross section of the ultrasonic unit of the instrument is shown schematically in Fig. 2. The entire instrument weighs about 30 kg and its power requirement is about 120 va. The measurements can be made at temperatures up to 60°C, and, after some modification, up to about 1100°C. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN (Institute of Fundamental Problems of Technology, PAN)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 04 SUB CODE: IE, OP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 005

Card 2/6

JAKUSZEWSKI, Bogdan; KOZLOWSKI, Zygmunt

Measuring the zero charge potential by the dip method. Rocz chemii 36 no.12:1873-1877 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, i Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

L 37651-65 [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AR5008607 S/0169/65/000/001/G015/G016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 1G75

AUTHOR: Kukhtikova, T. I.; Kozlov, A. V.; Mamontov, V. N.; Frantsuzova, V. I.; Prikhod'ko, L. V.

TITLE: Working characteristics of seismographs of some stations in Central Asia

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta seysmostoyk. str-va i seysmol. AN TadzhSSR, v. 12, 1964, 133-195

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismograph

TRANSLATION: Some shortcomings in the determination of the parameters of the seismic apparatus of the network of seismic stations are noted. There was found to be a wide diversity in the parameters for the stations of Central Asia. The bulletins giving seismograph parameters nowhere indicate the accuracy of their determination. Using the examples of the SK and VEGIK seismographs, it is shown that knowledge of the accuracy of determination of the parameters plays an important role in determinations of their dynamic characteristics. For example, a 10% error in determination of the parameters can cause an error in the determination of magnification of up to 30%. The "Byulleten' seysmicheskoy seti SSR" contains some data

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ACCESSION NR: AR5008607

on the parameters of seismic apparatus. These data are given in a form quite unsuitable for computation of the dynamic characteristics in a broad range of frequencies. It is extremely irrational for the computation of the characteristics to be left to each interpreter. It is proposed that apparatus data be published in the form of detailed tables. Such work already has been done for 14 stations of the general type in Central Asia for the period 1955-1959 and for the expeditionary stations of Tadzhikistan for 1955-1962. Computed data are presented in tables. A. Kikov

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KOZLOCSVARI, Andor

New method for anchoring cables. Magy op apar 13 no.2:92-96 '64.

P/008/62/000/009/001/003
D204/D307

AUTHOR: Kożluk, Eugeniusz, Engineer

TITLE: The methods of production and the technology of laminated parts for use in aircraft

PERIODICAL: Technika Lotnicza, no. 9, 1962, 265 - 269

TEXT: A descriptive article dealing with the nature, mechanical properties and production of laminates, defined here as fiberglass carriers (fillers) bonded with organic resins, and their technology. The glass fibre should be of low alkalinity and be protected from moisture; other important factors are the thickness and strength of adhesion with the binder. Maximum strength, good flexibility and elasticity is shown by fibres 3 - 4 μ in diameter. Commonly used binders consist of phenolic, epoxy and polyester resins; these compounds are briefly described, paying most attention to the methods of hardening. Some typical figures are quoted for the tensile strength, resistance to bending, modulus of elasticity and specific gravity of finished laminates. The difficulties in predeter-

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P/008/62/000/009/001/003
D204/D307

The methods of production ...

mining such properties are enumerated. The following methods of production are briefly mentioned: (a) fairly strong pressing at elevated temperatures, (b) hardening without pressure at room or slightly elevated temperatures (c) forming in open and closed molds, (d) vacuum forming, and (e) forming in heated molds under slight pressure. The methods of ensuring thorough and even penetration of the carrier by the binder are described and some applications of laminates are listed. There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KOZLUK, Eugeniusz, inz.

Systematic classification of construction plastics. Techn lotn 20 no.3:2 of cover, 3-4 of cover Mr '65.

KOZLUK, Eugeniusz, inz.

Systematic classification of structural plastics.
Techn lotn 20 no.2:2 of cover, 3-4 of cover F '65.

CHEKALINSKAYA, I.I.; KOZLYAK, L.V.

Some data on the biochemistry of Polygonum coriarium. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.6:22-28 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

MARKEVICH, S.V.; IVKO, A.A. [Iuko, A.A.]; KOZLYAK, M.I.

Deuterium exchange on solid surfaces in the gas phase. Part 3: Effect of an admixture of potassium oxide in silica gel on the reaction of deuterium and ethylene. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. Fiz.-tekh. nav. no. 4:46-52 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Deuterium) (Ethylene) (Potassium oxide)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25804

AUTHOR : Kozlyakov, A. T.
INST. : Altay Institute of Agriculture.
TITLE : The Correlation of the Cows' Ferility to Mating in Terms of Time Elapsed after Parturition.
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Altaysk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, vyp. 6, 68-71
ABSTRACT : When the training farm of the Altay Institute of Agriculture was subjected to investigation it was noted that out of 147 cows 15 (10.2 percent) became fertilized during the 1st month after they had given birth, whereas 99 (67.2 percent) of the cows became fertilized during the 2nd and 3rd estrus. Analogous data were obatined at the Chistyun'skiy beet-sovkhoz where 62 percent of the cows became fertilized within their 2nd and 3rd heat periods. The

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : author recommends that cows of low and medium productivity be mated during the period of about 60 days after their parturition and highly productive cows not before 60-80 days after parturition. -- A. D. Musin

Card: 2/2

KOZLYAKOV, M.V.

Developing a standard efficient feeding system for laboratory animals. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.,supplement for 1956:58-59 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Tarasevicha.
(LABORATORY ANIMALS)

KOZLYAKOV, V. V.

Kozlyakov, V. V.

"Calculation of the Bilge Coverings of Transport Ships." Leningrad Shipbuilding Inst. Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

SHEVANDIN, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLYAKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKSIMADZHI, A.I., inzh.; BYKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVSTIFEYEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELKIN, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk; REZNITSKIY, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUTOV, N.Ye., prof.; SHIMANSKIY, Yu.A., akademik; GUREYEV, V.A., inzh.; VAKHARLOVSKIY, G.A., inzh.; KERICHEV, V.M.; KVASHUK, N.F., inzh.; NOGID, L.M., prof.; REVZYUK, G.A., inzh.; ARKHANGORODSKIY, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEFREMOV, inzh.; OSMOLOVSKIY, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk.

General discussion. Trudy NTO sud. prom. 7 no.1:112-152 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut im. A.N. Krylova (for Shevandin). 2. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (for Kozlyakov, Bykov, Putov, Nogid). 3. TSNIISTEF (for Maksimadzhi). 4. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, g. Gor'kiy (Yevstifeyev, Kvashuk, Revzyuk). 5. TSentral'noye-proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Reznitskiy). 6. Ministerstvo sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Gureyev). 7. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut (for Vakharlovskiy). 8. Zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Kerichev). 9. NKI (for Arkhangorodskiy). 10. Ministerstvo rechnogo flota (for Yefremov). 11. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota (for Osmolovskiy).

(Shipbuilding)

SOV/124-58-11-13282

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 198 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozlyakov, V. V.

TITLE: On the Stress Analysis of Double-bottom Hull Structures (O raschete dnishchevykh perekrytiy s dvoynym dnom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 18, pp 35-52

ABSTRACT: An approximate solution is given for the problem of the attached flanges of the longitudinal beam (keel) of a transport-vessel hull built by the transverse system. It is assumed that the transverse beams (floors) are elastically fixed at the ends, while the keel is freely supported at its ends. The problem is solved for the stresses, wherein the state of stress of the inner-bottom covering and the shell plating is assumed to be plane, while that of the floor webs and keel webs is assumed to be linear. The refinement of the problem consists in the consideration of the shear stresses in the webs of the floors and the keel and the compatibility of the working of the inner-bottom covering and the flanges of the webs in both directions. One of the simplifications of the problem is obtained through the approximate determination of the forces of interaction between the webs of

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On the Stress Analysis of Double-bottom Hull Structures

the floors and the coverings. The basic equation for the flexure of the keel web contains the tangential forces of interaction between that web and the bottom coverings q and q_1* as unknowns, in addition to the deflection. In his solution of the problem of the stress distribution in the platings of the bottom coverings the author follows A. A. Kurdyumov (Tr. Leningr. korablestr. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 1215; RZhMekh, 1956, Nr 12, abstract 8478) in relating the forces of interaction between the coverings and the floor webbing to body forces and shows that, if the stresses ϕ and ϕ* in the second-bottom covering and the shell plating are assumed as unknowns, together with the elastic plating surface w(x, y), then the problem reduces to the solution of three differential equations of fourth order in terms of partial derivatives. The unknowns w, ϕ, and ϕ* therein appear separate and only when the coverings are attached to the keel webb do the unknowns ϕ and ϕ* become tied to the other unknowns w, q_1, and q_1*. The solution of the equations obtained leads to great computational difficulties. The author of the paper shows that if the elongation of the coverings in the direction of their attachment to the keel is determined by the solution obtained by P. F. Papkovich [O raspredelenii napryazheniy v balkakh s vysokimi stenkami i shirokimi poyaskami (On the Stress Distribution in High-web and Wide-flange Beams). Sb. Teor. rabot gr. prochnosti, 1939] for the problem of the stress distribution in high-web and wide-flange beams

On the Stress Analysis of Double-bottom Hull Structures

the stress functions ϕ and ϕ^*, together with eight arbitrary constants, will drop out. A numerical solution of the problem is adduced for a hull covering freely supported along the edges and equipped with a single cross tie (the keel); in particular an expression is adduced for the reduction coefficient ψ which must be introduced in the analysis of the attached flanges of the vertical keel. The results of the numerical example show that the reduction coefficient varies noticeably along the length of the keel. For the most highly stressed central part of the keel the value of the reduction coefficient was found to be significantly greater than the value given by the Papkovich solution. In conclusion the author proposes the consideration that the favorable influence of the combined working of the coverings and the flanges of the beams running in both directions compensates in some measure for the unfavorable effect of the inescapable initial bending in the course of the construction and that, starting from these concepts, it is in the meanwhile advisable to analyze the attached keel flanges according to P. F. Papkovich's recommendations without consideration of the initial bending.

V. P. Belkin

SOV/124-58-1-1120

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 146 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozlyakov, V. V.

TITLE: ~~On the~~ Design Calculation of Bottom Coverings Relative to the Elastic Stage (O raschete dnishchevykh perekrytiy v uprugoy stadii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 9, pp 22-45

ABSTRACT: The paper develops approximate methods for the design calculation of hull coverings with consideration of a number of usually neglected factors, such as the shear strain in the webs, etc.; the results of full-scale tests and of the calculations are correlated.

Résumé

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124-58-9-10360

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 137 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kozlyakov, V. V.

TITLE: On the Calculation of Bottom Hull Coverings in the Elastic-plastic Stress Range (O raschete dnishchevykh perekrytiy v uprugo-plasticheskoy stadii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 9, pp 46-65

ABSTRACT: Analysis of the working of broad ship girders in the elastic range; also, a description of experiments performed by the author at the Kanonerskiy plant. The author concludes that disregarding of the tangential stresses in the determination of the ultimate loading of ship girders of the bottom hull covering leads to large errors in the dangerous sense. He recommends that the ultimate load be determined according to an approximate formula, wherein the reduced stresses in the web are taken into account. It is assumed that in those sections in which shear forces act the first plastic deformations occur in the web at the point of its juncture with the flange. The normal stresses in the flange, meanwhile, are as a rule of a magnitude significantly below the yield point.

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124-58-9-10360

On the Calculation of Bottom Hull Coverings (cont.)

An analysis is made of the transition to the plastic state of uniformly loaded beams and beams resting on an elastic foundation. Calculation procedures are proposed for the calculation of bottom hull coverings in the elastic-plastic range. An attempt is made to clarify the inconsistency between the results of the calculations and operational experience with dry-cargo carriers. The question of the advisability of reinforcements for cutouts in the web cannot be considered as definitively resolved, since experimental investigations have been limited to comparatively short beams with concentrated loads.

V. K. Yegupov

1. Ship hulls--Design 2. Ship hulls--Analysis

Card 2/2

KOZLYAKOV, V.V.

Calculation of shear deformations in the design of certain hull structures. Trudy LKI no.29:49-58 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut, kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya.
(Hulls (Naval architecture)) (Shear (Mechanics))

KOZLYAKOV, V.V., inzh.

Inter-university technical conference on the use of electric models to study structural mechanics, resistance of materials, and the theory of elasticity. Sudostroenie 26 no.2:77-78 (208) Feb '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(Electromechanical analogies—Congresses)

KOZLYAKOV, V.V.

Calculation of flat rod systems by the electric modeling method. Trudy LKI no.34:39-45 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Hulls (Naval architecture)--Electromechanical analogies)

KOZLYAKOV, V.V.; MASYAGINA, T.A.

Using the method of "principal bends" for the calculation of span covers with various supports of the cross bracing. Trudy LKI no.34:47-52 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Hulls (Naval architecture)) (Strains and stresses)

KOZLYAKOV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; KOROTKIN, Yakov Isayevich; KURDYUMOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; LOKSHIN, Aleksandr Zinov'yevich; POSTNOV, Valeriy Aleksandrovich; SIVERS, Nikolay L'vovich; YEKIMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SEGAL', V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SMOLEV, B.V., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Book of problems on the structural mechanics of ships] Zadachnik po stroitel'noi mekhanike korablia. [By] V.V. Kozliakov i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz , 1962. 254 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Naval architecture--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KOZLYAKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSTOVTSEV, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GARBUZ, V.S., inzh.

Ocean towing of reinforced concrete docks. Sudostroenie 28
no.4:5-8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Towing) (Dry docks)

IL'IN, V.A.; KOZLYAKOV, V.V.; REPIN, S.I.

Tensiometric equipment for the control of floating dock strength.
Trudy LKI no.35:5-12 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korabletroitel'nogo instituta.
(Floating docks) (Tensiometers)

KOZLYAKOV, V.V.

Calculating symmetrical I-beams made of a linear hardening material considering shear. Trudy LKI no.38:61-73 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.
(Mechanics, Applied)

KOZLYAKOV, V.V.; LAZAREV, V.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VYATLEVA, N.G., inzh.; GARBUZ, V.S., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the plastic-elastic bending of models of inner bottoms in dry cargo ships. Trudy LKI no.38: 75-87 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki korablya Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Kozlyakov). 2. Kafedra konstruktsii sudov Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Lazarev).
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Deformations (Mechanics))

BELYAK, Yuliy L'vovich; NECHAYEV, V.I., inzh., retsenzent; PIVEN, I.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOZLYAKOV, V.V., nauchn. red.; YEROMITSKAYA, Ye.Ye., red.

[Experimental investigation of the strength of ship hulls] Eksperimental'noe issledovanie prochnosti korpusov sudov. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 229 p. (MIRA 17:8)

KOZLYAKOV, V.V.

Ensuring the overall strength of floating docks in ocean towing.
Sudostroenie no.8:7-12 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

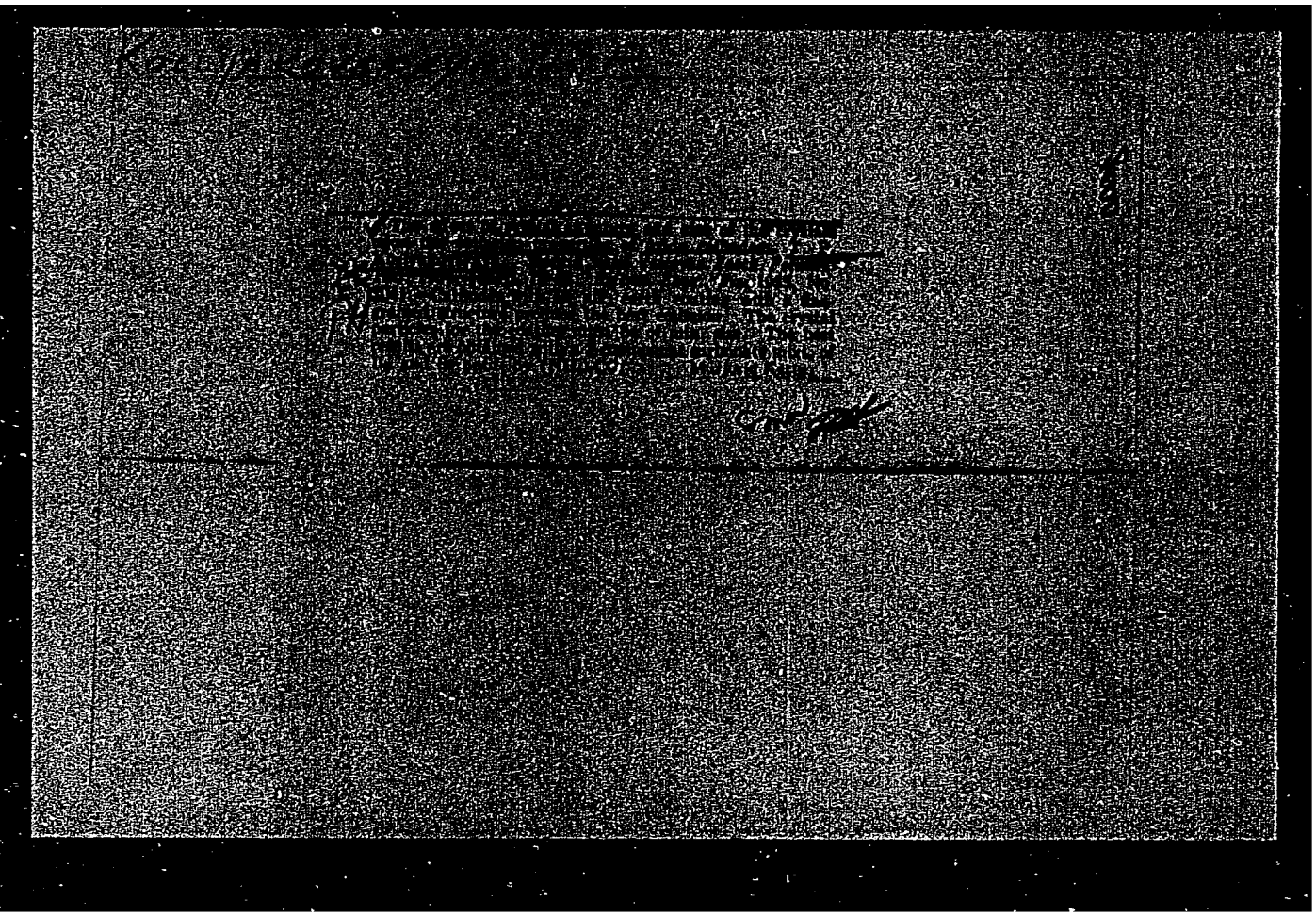
TERSKIKH, I.I.; CHERVONSKIY, V.I.; KAREVA, M.P.; DORMIDONTOV, R.V.; GROMYKO, A.I.; OBUKHOVSKAYA, N.M.; KOZLYAKOVA, A.I.; TAZULAKHOVA, E.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUZNETSOVA, T.M., vrach; LOPAROVA, L.M., vrach

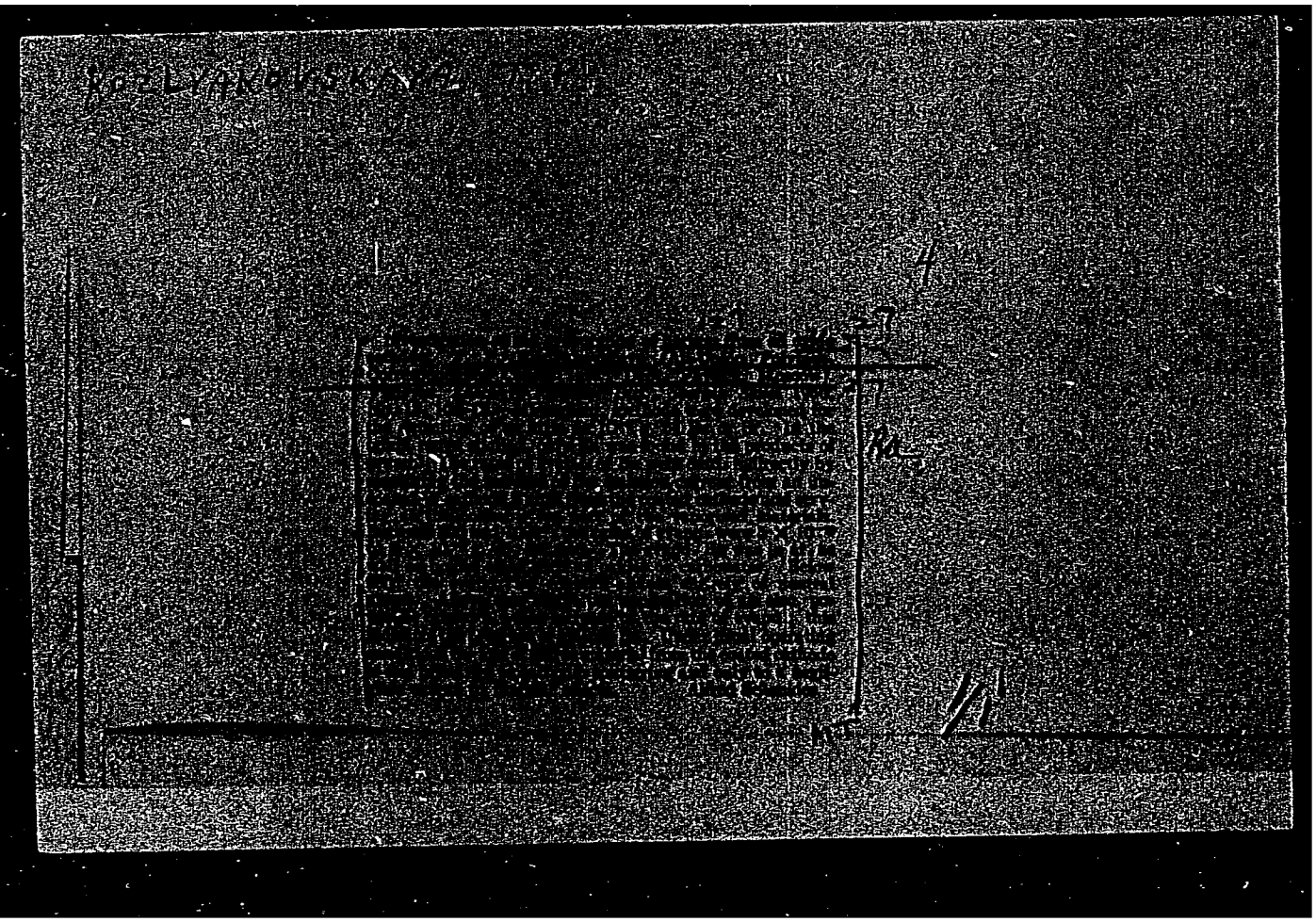
Natural and secondary focus of ornithosis in the Zavidovo District of Kalinin Province. Vop.virus 7 no.4:93-99 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Terskikh, Chervonskiy, Kareva, Dormidontov, Gromyko, Obukovskaya, Kozlyakova). 2. Kalininskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Kuznetsova, Loparova).
(ZAVIDOVO DISTRICT (KALININ PROVINCE--ORNITHOSIS)

KOZLYAKOVA, G.I., inzh.; PRIVAL'SKIY, M.Ye., inzh.

Some problems in the establishment of standards for construction materials and new standards for their consumption in pipeline construction. Trudy VNIIST no.14:69-83 '62. (MIRA 16:12)





KOZLYAKOVSKIY, G.

KOZLYAKOVSKIY, G., inzhener.

Conveyors adjusted for moving bulk and sacked grain. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.8:28 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Tyumenskoy oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Grain-handling machinery)

L 18902-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6011116 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/002/0459/0461

AUTHOR: Koblents-Mishke, O. I.; Kozlyaninov, M. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vertical distribution of phytoplankton and transparency in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 2, 1966, 459-461

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, primitive plant, oceanography, microbiology, botany, sea water

ABSTRACT: It has been found that the dependence between the quantity of phytoplankton and the turbidity of water is an effective indicator for study of the vertical distribution of phytoplankton (G. A. Riley and H. M. Schurr, Bull. Bingham Oceanogr., Collection 17, 1, 1959). The authors have investigated this problem further, using data for 22 stations in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean. It was found that there are at least three types of curves reflecting the distribution of phytoplankton; 1) a uniform variation of transparency in regions with little phytoplankton, such as in the greater part of tropical and subtropical waters at all seasons; 2) a uniform transparency to the density jump layer and then a decrease and persistence of constant values with a further increase of depth, characteristic of subarctic waters in winter; 3) the vertical propagation of trans-

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ACC NR: AP6011116

parency corresponds to the dependence of photosynthesis on light. This dependence is described by a characteristic curve with a subsurface maximum; 4) a considerable variation of transparency with depth. The position of layers of high turbidity is related, although not always, with the position of the density jump layers. Their thickness, recorded with a transparency meter, sometimes is insignificant and does not exceed several centimeters. At the same time, the overwhelming part of the phytoplankton population often is related to them. The detection of these layers is extremely important for the selection of samples for quantitative investigation of phytoplankton. This paper was presented by Academician A. L. Kursanov on 26 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 08 / SUBM DATE: 26Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 mc

STEPANOV, V.N., doktor geogr.nauk, otv.red.; BEZRUKOV, P.L., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.; LONGINOV, V.V., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; RADZIKHOVSKAYA, M.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; PANFILOVA, S.G., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; KOZLYANINOV, M.I., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; PELEVIN, V.I., red.; TUGARINOV, D.N., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, D.N., tekhn.red.

[Basic geological and hydrological features of the Sea of Japan] Osnovnye cherty geologii i gidrologii IAponskogo moria. Moskva, 1961. 223 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut okeanologii.
(Japan, Sea of--Submarine geology)
(Japan, Sea of--Hydrology)

KOZLYANINOV, M

4-6-2/30

AUTHORS: Kozlyaninov, M, Candidate of Geographical Sciences, and Shirey, V.

TITLE: The Sea Currents are Measured by Electromagnets (Techeniya v more izmeryayut elektromagnitom)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1957, # 6, pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that most ship-wrecks are due to sea currents, which cause a loss in orientation. The speed and direction of these currents not only affect navigation but also climate and the fishing industry.

The author describes a device, recently designed in the Soviet Union, by which sea currents can be recorded continuously for periods of 30 astronomical days.

The instrument was designed on the basis of the Faraday law that electric current is induced in a conductor moving in a magnetic field.

Two electric cables of 150 and 250 meters are dropped from a ship. Their ends are fitted with uninsulated "electrodes". The differential length of 100 meters of both these cables forms the conductor, inducing the electric current for the measurements. The electrode surface must be

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carefully protected against the electro-chemical effects of sea water. This difficulty was recently eliminated by Soviet scientists. The ship's movement does not have any effect on the operating of this instrument as electric current is induced only by a transverse movement.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

New device for measuring the optical properties of sea water. Trudy Inst. okean. 25:134-142 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Sea water--Optical properties)

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

20-5-40/48

AUTHORS: Sorokin, Yu. I. and Kozlyaninov, M. V.

TITLE: Determination of the Relation Between Phytoplankton Photosynthesis and the Illumination of Water in the Sea of Japan and in the Pacific (Opredeleniye zavisimosti fotosinteza fitoplanktona ot osveshchennosti vodnoy tolshchi v Yaponskom more i Tikhom okeane)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 5, pp. 863 - 865 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spring 1957 the investigation of the velocity of the photosynthesis of the phytoplankton in the depth was carried out by the expedition ship "Vityaz" by means of the radioactive carbon isotope within the region of the northern part of the Japan Sea and in the southern part of the Kurilian Kamchatka deep sea depression. The intensity of the photosynthesis depends immediately on the different illumination of the water in different depths. The curves (figure 1, 2) which characterize this dependence show the distribution of the relative intensity of the photosynthesis which in the case of a regular distribution of the phytoplankton in the corresponding water layer had taken place. Simultaneously light measurements were carried out in various depths by means of a photoelectrical hydrometer. Figure 1 shows the curves of the rela-

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Determination of the Relation Between Phytoplankton Photosynthesis and the Illumination of Water in the Sea of Japan and in the Pacific

tive intensity of the photosynthesis K_T and of the coefficient of the submarine illumination corresponding to the depth. Figure 2 gives the average values of the submarine illumination in the depth and the values of the relative intensity of the photosynthesis. As it appears from the diagram, these curves approximate to a great extent to a straight line. This proves that the intensity alterations of the photosynthesis are subjected to a law:

$$E_z = E_o e^{-\alpha z} \cdot K_{Tz} = KT_o e^{-\alpha z},$$ to such an extent as the light decreases with increasing depth. In present case the value of the index of the decrease of light was equal to 0,07 m^{-1}. Figure 1 and 2 show that the curves found physically or biologically agree completely. This points out an extraordinary adaptability of the marine phytoplankton which exploits completely the light energy for the photosynthesis. Though the spectral composition of the light varies in single depths, the curves of the exposure and of the intensity of the photosynthesis are agreeing even in the deepest layers. Figure 3 shows experiments which were carried out at foggy weather and low transparency of the water. In this case the exposure curves of the photosynthesis do not agree, though they

Determination of the Relation Between Phytoplankton Photosynthesis and the Illumination of Water in the Sea of Japan and in the Pacific

have a similar character. These curves show that the algae have exploited a comparatively higher percentage of light in the upper layers than in the lower ones. It could be assumed that the absolute amount of the light energy in deeper horizons did not reach the minimum necessary for the photosynthesis. There are 3 figures, and 1 reference, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Oceanology AN USSR
(Institut okeanologii Akademii [redacted] SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 19, 1957, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

Optical instruments and methods for marine hydrophotometric investigations. Biul.Okean.kom. no.2:55-60 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

(Optical instruments) (Oceanographic research)

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

Optical characteristics of water and methods of determining them.
Trudy Inst. okean. 35:3-29 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Sea water--Optical properties)

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

"The Main Hydrooptical Characteristics and the Methods of their Determination."

[Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow]

report to be presented at the 12th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, Helsinki, Finland, 25 Jul- 6 Aug 1960.

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

Modern instruments for hydrooptical investigations. Biul. Okean. kom. no.4:53-64 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Oceanographic instruments) (Sea water--Optical properties)

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

Some optical characteristics of water in the central part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst.okean. 40:167-174 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Pacific Ocean—Water—Optical properties)

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

KOLESNIKOV, A. G., PIVOVAROV, A. A., and IVANOVA, Z. S., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Marine Physics and Terrain Waters - "On the calculation of rate of radioactivity spreading in depths" (Section VII.B.6)

KOLTUN, V. M., Institute of Zoology - "The method of spicule analysis and possibilities of its use in paleogeographical studies of the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)

KORENEVA, Ye. V., Institute of Geology - "Distribution of spores and pollen of terrestrial plants in bottom sediments of the Pacific" (Section III.A)

KORT, V. G., Director, Institute of Oceanology - "The heat exchange between the Antarctic waters and the adjacent oceanic waters" (Section VII.D.1)

KOSHLYAKOV, M. N., Institute of Oceanology - "An example of the computation of the deep currents in the northeastern Pacific" (Section VII.B)

KOZLYANINOV, M. V., and KOBLENTS-MISHKE, Olga Y., Institute of Oceanology - "The interrelation between turbidity, phytoplankton and primary production" (Section III.C.4)

KOZLYANINOV, M. V., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between water transparency and the character of currents in some areas of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.B)

KOSMINSKAYA, Irina P., KRAKSHINA, R. M., VEYTSMAN, P. S., SYSOYEV, S. M., DAVYDOVA, N. I., and GAL'PERIN, B. I., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Structure of the earth crust in the transition zone from the northwestern part of the Pacific to the Asiatic continent" (Section VII.C.2)

KOSMINSKAYA, Irina P., KRAKSHINA, R. M., and SYSOYEV, S. M., Institute of Earth Physics imeni O. Yu. Schmidt - "Specific features of the sedimentary layer in the Okhotsk Sea and in the adjacent parts of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.2)

KOVYLIN, V. M., SYSOYEV, S. M., UDINTSEV, G. B., [illegible], Yu. P., SISOYEV, N. N., and [illegible], G. N., Institute of Oceanology - "On the relation between sedimentation and bottom topography in the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.1)

KROPOTKIN, P. N., Institute of Geology - "The tectonic map of the Pacific Ocean and the circum Pacific mobile belt (scale 1:10,000,000)" (Section VII.C)

LAVRENT'YEV, M. A., and SAVARENSKIY, Ye. F., The Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR - "On the results of investigations of tsunami in the USSR" (Section V.B.1)

LEONT'YEVA, V. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Hydrological data involved with oceanic troughs in the Pacific and some problems connected with prospect research" (Section VII.B)

LEVIN, M. G., Institute of Ethnology - "Once more on the Ainu problem" (Section II.B)

LISITSYN, A. P., Institute of Oceanology - "The composition of organic suspended material in the Pacific in connection with the problems of sedimentation" (Section VII.C.1)

LISITSYN, A. P., Institute of Oceanology - "Bottom sediments in the Antarctic" (Section VII.D.1)

LUK'YANOV, V. V., Institute of Oceanology - "Cyclonic activity and climatologic fronts in the northern part of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.A)

LYUBIMOVA, T. G., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fishing and Oceanography - "Some results of ichthyological investigations in the gulf of Alaska" (Section III.C)

MAGNITSKIY, V. A., Moscow State University, Physical Faculty, Chair of Hard Crust - "Geophysical data and the problem of the origin of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C.2)

MEDVEDEV, V. S., Institute of Oceanology - "The specific features of bench formation in tidal seas" (Section VII.C.1)

MOKIYEVSKIY, O. B., Institute of Oceanology - "Qualitative-quantitative distribution of the litoral fauna and flora in the northwestern part of the Pacific" (Section III.C)

MURDMAA, Ivan O., Institute of Oceanology - "The process of mar. sedimentation in the areas of the Kuril isle arc" (Section VII.[illegible])

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.

KOZLYANINOV, M.V.; OVCHINNIKOV, I.M.

Relationship between the transparency of water and currents in the northeastern part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst.okean. 45:102-112 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pacific Ocean--Ocean currents) (Sea water--Optical properties)

S/169/62/000/001/070/083
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Kozlyaninov, M. V.

TITLE: Directions on hydro-optical measurements at sea

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 20, abstract 1V126 (Tr. In-ta okeanol. AN SSSR, 47, 1961, 37-79)

TEXT: The main aspects of the method of hydrophotometric measurements are stated, and a description is given of contemporary domestic hydro-optical apparatus. A set of factory-produced hydro-optical instruments is described; these consist of a ФМПО-57 (FMPO-57) underwater illumination meter, a СГН-57 (SGN-57) spectro-hydronephelometer, a ФПМ-57 (FPM-57) photoelectric clarifier and a ФМ-46 (FM-46) hydrophotometer. The СРН-57 (SRN-57) and ФИ-46 (FI-46) devices are visual; the others are objective photometers, based on the use of modern technical agents, in particular on employment of semiconductor and electronic techniques. The instruments allow all the main optical characteristics of water to be

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Directions on hydro-optical...

obtained, The remaining hydro-optical characteristics can be found from calculations using the measured quantities. The resulting characteristics permit solving the problem of: a) Studying the hydrologic conditions of different basins; b) determining the amounts and prevailing sizes of the suspensions present in sea-water; c) investigating the influence of light on the activity of marine organisms (the photosynthesis of algae, the light adaptation of plankton organisms, and their vertical migration); d) quickly and accurately determining the position of the layers of the jump in density; e) reckoning the visibility of underwater objects; f) studying means of improving the operational properties of underwater television apparatus; and g) ascertaining the optimum conditions for undertaking aerial-photographic surveys at sea. 19 references. /Abstractor's note: Complete translation./

Card 2/2

VOL'KENSHTEYN, A.A.; GORODINSKIY, G.M.; GUREVICH, M.M.; GUREVICH, N.N.; GUSEV, N.M.; KOZLYANINOV, M.V.; LAZAREV, D.N.; LEVITIN, I.B.; MESHKOV, V.V.; POPOV, O.I.; SAMSONOVA, V.G.

Andrei Aleksandrovich Gershun. Svetotekhnika 8 no.12:1-3 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Gershun, Andrei Aleksandrovich)

ZDANOVICH, V.G., doktor tekhh. nauk, prof.; RAMM, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; SHARIKOV, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; YANUTSH, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchnyy sotr.; CHERKASOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; ALEKSEYEV-SHEMYAKIN, V.P., nauchnyy sotr.; KOL'TSOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KOSHECHKIN, B.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SEMENCHENKO, I.V., nauchnyy sotr.; UGLEV, Yu.V., nauchnyy sotr.; KUZINA, A.M., starshiy laborant; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VEYNBERG, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LOSHCHILOV, V.S., kand.geogr. nauk, retsenzent; REKHTZAMER, G.R., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent; KOZLYANINOV, M.V., kand. geogr. nauk, retsenzent; BUSHUYEV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of airborne methods to study the sea] Primenenie aerometodov dlia issledovaniia moria. Pod obshchei red. V.G.Zdanovicha. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 546 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov. 2. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zdanovich, Ramm, Sharikov, Yanutsh, Cherkasov, Alekseyev-Shemyakin, Kol'tsov, Koshechkin, Semenchenko, Uglev, Kuzina).
(Aeronautics in oceanography) (Aerial photogrammetry)

L 47300-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GW
ACC NR: AT6031777 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2566/65/077/000/0007/0016

AUTHOR: Kozlyaninov, M. V. (Candidate of geographical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain basic problems of hydrooptics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, v. 77, 1965. Gidroopticheskiye issledovaniya (Optical studies of ocean water), 7-16

TOPIC TAGS: hydrooptics, theoretical hydrooptics, hydrophotometry, optic oceanology, applied hydrooptics

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the science of hydrooptics and defines and analyzes its main branches, namely theoretical hydrooptics, hydrophotometry, optical oceanology and applied hydrooptics. The present state of research and the main problems in each branch are analyzed in detail. The author believes that the theory of transmission gives the only correct basis for the examination of the problems of hydrooptics. Hydrophotometry suffers from the absence of a standard, unified terminology. The concepts of effective radiation and radiation coefficient are introduced. The author regrets that Soviet works in the field of hydrooptics

Card 1/2 UDC: 535.001.2:551.46

L 47300-66
ACC NR: AT6031777

are extremely rare. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. [GC]

SUB CODE: 08, 17/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 014/

Card 2/2 afs

ACCESSION NR: AT3013150 S/3013/63/000/000/0124/0163

AUTHOR: Kozlyaninov, T. P.

TITLE: Resonance machine for gyroscope rotor balancing at small and at working speeds

SOURCE: Teoriya i konstruktsiya balansirovochny*kh mashin. Moscow, 1963, 124-163

TOPIC TAGS: balancing apparatus, gyroscope rotor balancing, resonance balancing apparatus, rotor unbalance, unbalance indicator, balancing machine 77UUG-3

ABSTRACT: Resonance balancing machine 77UUG-3 for balancing bell-shaped rotors (1-4 kg) at speeds of 2000 rpm and 6000-8000 rpm is described. The machine is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. The assembled rotor is installed in the frame (2), which has a high natural frequency of 1.5 cps, and is driven by a 28-30 V.D.C. power supply. An adjustable intermediate vibrating system (3) is set into resonance and oscillates the mirrors (4) in a circular motion which is indicated by reflected light on a screen. The diameter of the circle indicates the amount of the unbalance while the position of the unbalance is determined by the position of a black spot which is initially applied to the rotor (light reflected from the rotor is focused on the mirrors by the lens (6)). The equations of motion of the system as shown in

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013150

Fig. 2 on the Enclosures were derived, using the Lagrange equation. The motion of the mirrors was derived as a function of the mirror support motion and thus related back to the amount and location of the unbalance. Since the frame can move only around the center O (see Fig. 3 on the Enclosures) the displacement of the rotor (considered stiff) in the horizontal direction is determined only by the stiffness of the shaft, while the displacement of the rotor in the vertical direction is given by the rotation α of the frame. The equations for the configuration shown in Fig. 3 were derived for both directions of the open end of the bell-shaped rotor. Orig. art. has: 66 formulas and 20 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 28Oct63	ENCL: 03
SUB CODE: CG, SP	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 13555-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC(k)-2/EWA(c) GS/BC

ACC NR: AT6001708 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0257/0289

AUTHOR: Kozlyaninov, T. P.

34
12+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the possibility of balancing gyroscope rotors at operating speeds 9,44,55

SOURCE: Uravnoveshivaniye mashin i priborov (Balancing of machinery and instruments). Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye," 1965, 257-289

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, gyrorotor, gyrorotor balancing

ABSTRACT: The author attempts to quantitatively evaluate the factors impeding efficient balancing of gyrorotors spinning at rates close to actual operating rates by investigating the performance of various balancing machines. A balancing machine with two rigid supports, equipped with pressure indicators for measuring dynamic pressures, a frame-type balancing machine, and a balancing machine with two movable supports were tested. It was found that it is impossible to improve the balancing of rotors using balancing machines with two rigid supports at high spinning rates without eliminating the play in the bushings and in the rotor shaft by introducing flexible elements. For this reason, the frame-type balancing machine must be provided with the means for displacing the frame supports in relation to the planes of correction. In a balancing machine with two movable supports, provision must be made

Card 1/2

L 13555-66
ACC NR: AT6001708

for selecting the location of pressure indicators along the axis of the gyroscope.
Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 34 formulas. [AV]

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4185

Card 2/2

L 11625-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) GS

ACC NR: AT6001712 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0343/0398

29
B+1
14

AUTHOR: Koslyaninov, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study and design of frequency-selective RC amplifiers for balancing machines

SOURCE: Uravnoveshivaniye mashin i priborov (Balancing of machinery and instruments). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 343-398

TOPIC TAGS: lf amplifier, amplifier design, ~~amplifying equipment~~, rc circuit, resistance bridge, electric resistance, electric capacitance

ABSTRACT: The study and design of frequency-selective RC amplifiers for balancing machines are examined. The work was done because of the need for high-quality selective amplifiers for balancing machines. Various circuits of RC quadripoles are compared: Wien, ladder, and double-T. The transfer characteristics and equivalent Q of various quadripoles in a selective RC amplifier are compared, and so are the band characteristics of amplifiers with various quadripoles. A circuit of a wide-band amplifier with a null double-T bridge (see Fig. 1) is described, and the influence of the internal resistance of circuit tubes on various quadripoles is examined in detail. Standard working formulas are derived. The gain of an amplifier at the higher frequency of the band at quasi-resonance can be determined by

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L 11625-66

ACC NR: AT6001712

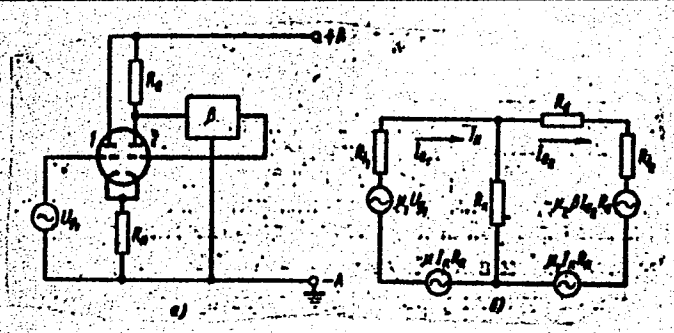


Fig. 1. Circuit of amplifier with null RC quadripole: a - wiring; b - equivalent.

$$K_h = K_\chi - \Delta K = \frac{K_\chi}{1 + K_\chi \Delta\beta_0} = \frac{K_\chi}{1 + K_\chi(\beta_0' - \beta_0\chi)},$$

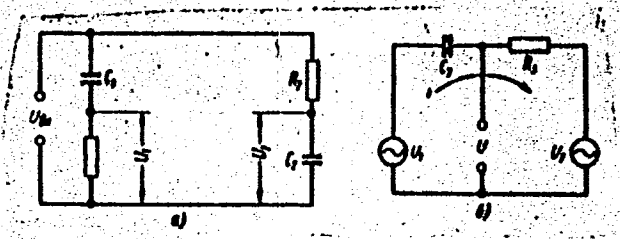
where K_h is the gain at the higher frequency; K_χ the gain at the lower frequency; and ΔK the variation in gain over the band. Formulas are given for calculation of various resistances of networks. In the case of a cathode follower

$$R_1 = \frac{2}{S} \cdot \frac{D-1}{D+1} \cdot \frac{K_\chi}{\Delta K},$$

where S is the transconductance of the cathode-follower tube. The influence of asymmetry of the primary networks of a double-T quadripole is examined (see Fig. 2).

Card 2/4

Fig. 2. Equivalent circuit of null double-T quadripole with asymmetric primary networks: a - voltage circuit; b - equivalent circuit.



The effect of wiring capacitances is also studied. The circuits of three versions of practical frequency-selective RC amplifiers are given (see Fig. 3). This version is found to be best for frequencies of 10 to 3000 cps. The internal resistance of the power tube of a quadripole can have a considerable effect on the quasi-resonant frequency and the transfer characteristic. The wiring capacitance can reduce the maximum equivalent Q of a circuit.

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ACC NR: AT6001712

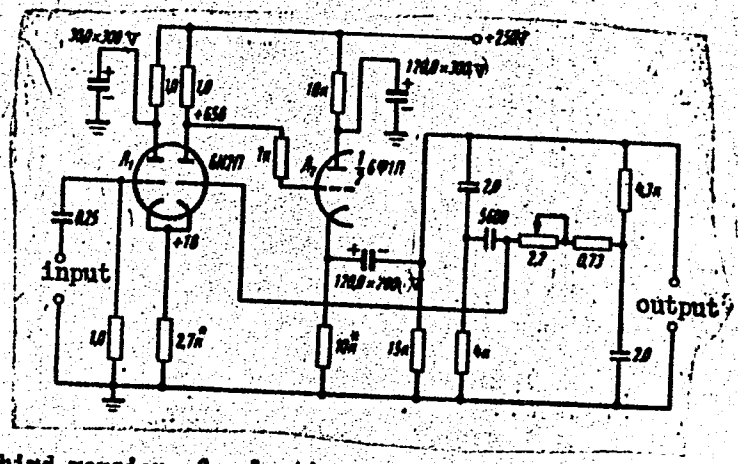

Fig. 3. Third version of selective amplifier with null double-T quadripole.

Orig. art. has: 17 figures, 2 graphs, 4 tables, and 50 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 4/4

L 27345-66
ACC NR: AP6007699 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0079/0079

AUTHORS: Petrov, G. N.; Nikolayevskiy, Ye. V.; Suyetin, V. A.; Ustinov, A. P.; Kozlyaninov, T. P.; Kazakov, B. R.

39
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for balancing three-dimensional mechanisms with nonparallel rotation axes of the components. Class 42, No. 178542 [announced by Moscow Higher Engineering College im. N. E. Bauman (Moskovskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: measuring instrument, static load test, dynamic stress

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for balancing three-dimensional mechanisms with nonparallel rotation axes of the components. The device contains a platform with six degrees of freedom and a measuring unit (see Fig. 1.). The design provides simultaneous measuring of the static, dynamic, and axial components of unbalance in the mechanisms. The measurement unit of the device includes three unbalance sensing elements. The axis of sensitivity of one of the sensing elements

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.1.05:531.24

L 27345-66

ACC NR: AP6007699

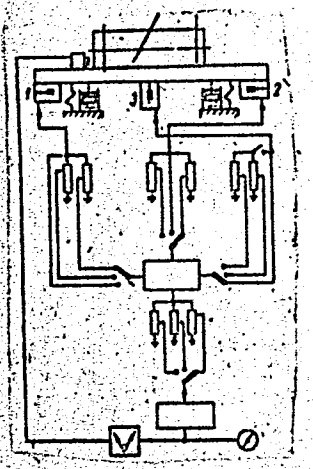

Fig. 1. 1-3 - sensing elements.

is parallel to the axes of sensitivity of the other two. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 16May64

Card 2/2

KOZLYAYEV, L.P.

Designing superhigh-frequency band filters with quarter-wave couplings. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh.i elektron. no.4: 138-145 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra teorii elektricheskoy svyazi Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi.
(Radio filters) (Microwaves)

SOV-118-58-7-5/20

AUTHORS: Podosenov, A.F., Kozlyayev, L.L. and Pirogov, A.P., Engineers

TITLE: Diesel Locomotives for Narrow-Gauge Railroads (Teplovozy dlya uzkokoleynykh zheleznykh dorog)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyëmkikh i tyazhëlykh rabot, 1958, Nr 7, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Diesel locomotives possess many advantages over steam locomotives, particularly in the lumber and peat industries. The Laboratoriya rel'sovogo transporta Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti - TsNIIME (Rail Transportation Laboratory of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Timber Industry Mechanization and Power Engineering) has carried out experiments on this subject. In collaboration with the Onezhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (the Onega Machine Building Plant), TsNIIME developed a narrow-gauge diesel locomotive in 1956; the TU^{6}-4 is a four-axle locomotive with a centrally situated cab, coupling weight 17.8 tons, traction force - 2,750 kg, distance between pintles - 3,200 mm, diameter of wheels - 750 mm, maximum speed - 30 km per hour. The locomotive is equipped with electric, pneumatic and hand brakes. Another narrow-gauge diesel locomotive

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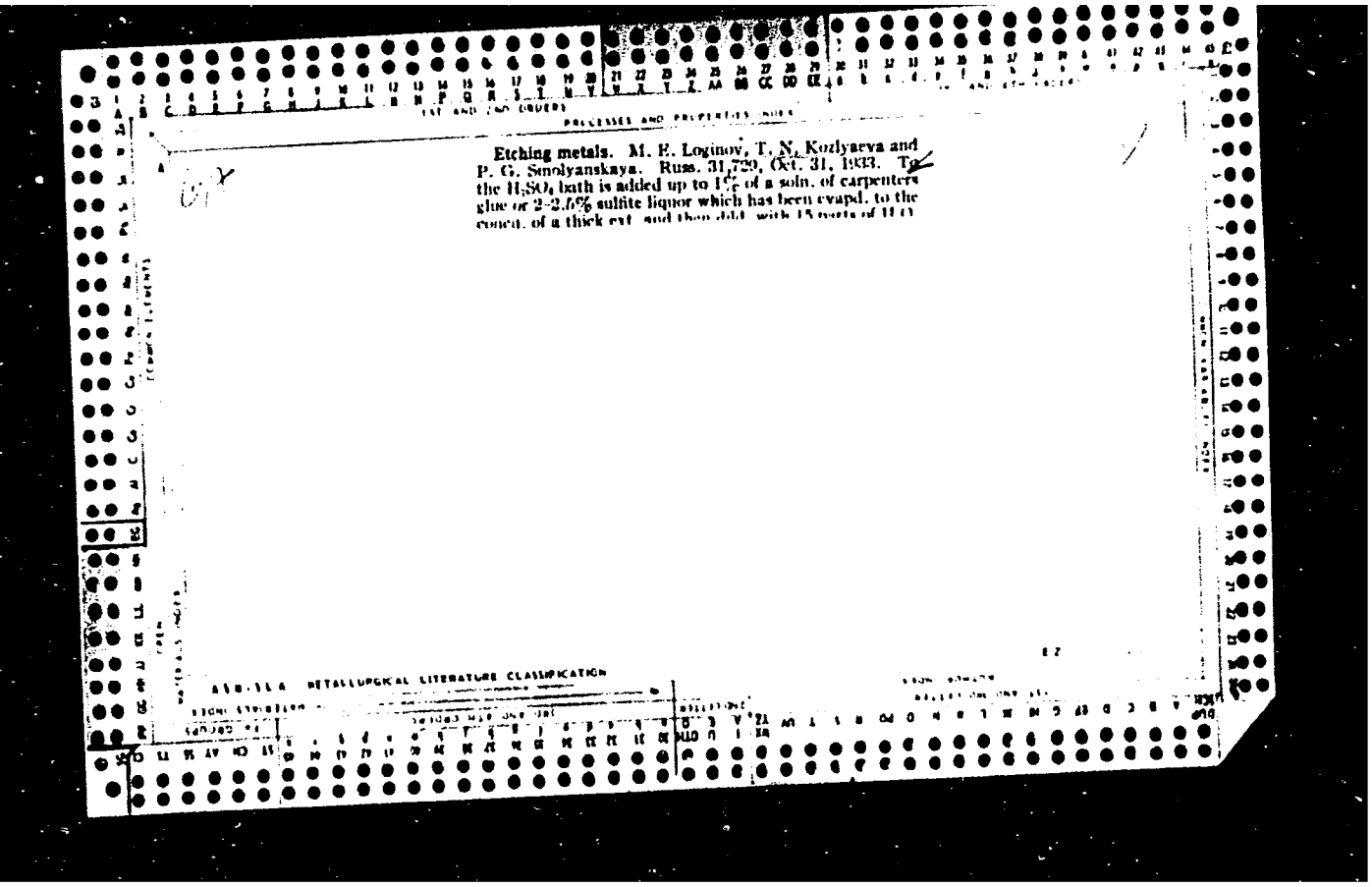
with hydro-mechanical transmission, the TU^m-4, was designed and constructed by the Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (the Arkhangel'sk Institute of Forest Engineering). The initial engine of the type YaAZ-204A (110 hp) was designed and constructed by the Arkhangel'sk Institute of Forest Engineering, the coupling weight of the locomotive - 16 tons, distance between pintles - 4,000 mm, diameter of wheels - 600 mm, tractive force at a speed of 4.5 km per hour - 3,800 kg, maximum speed - 28.5 km per hour. In cooperation with the Votkinskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (the Votkinsk Machine Building Plant) the TsNIIME has also developed a narrow-gauge diesel locomotive with hydro-mechanical transmission gearing (TU^g-4) on the base of the YaAZ-206 diesel engine of 165 hp; coupling weight - 18 tons, distance between pintles - 4,260 mm, diameter of wheels - 800mm, tractive force - 4,500 kg, maximum speed - 38.6 km per hour. The locomotive is equipped with automatic and hand brakes. The TU^g-4 is said to be the most suitable diesel locomotive for timber transportation. The article presents a detailed technical description of this unit. There are 2 photos, 1 technical drawing, and 1 table.

1. Locomotives--USSR 2. Diesels--Applications



Etching metals. M. E. Loginov, T. N. Kozlyaeva and P. G. Smolyanskaya. Russ. 31,729, Oct. 31, 1933. To the H_2SO_4 bath is added up to 1% of a soln. of carpenters glue or 2–2.5% sulfite liquor which has been evapd. to the consist. of a thick ext. and then dild. with 15 parts of H O

CA

7

Photocolorimetric determination of small quantities of sulfur dioxide in the air. T. N. Kozlyaeva. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 4, 75–9(1949).—The detn. is based on the color developed when an aq. soln. of SO_2 is mixed with an acid fuchsin-CH_2O soln. (C. A. 36, 3454). To prep. the reagent add to 50 ml. of H_2O 12 ml. of 5 *N* H_2SO_4 and 1 ml of 0.1 % basic fuchsin soln. Shake vigorously and after the soln. becomes colorless (approx. 30 min.) add 0.25 ml. of 40% CH_2O. The detn. is made by adding 4 ml. of the reagent to 6 ml. of SO_2 soln. and taking a reading in a photocolorimeter. Max. color intensity develops after 20 min. and remains const. for 30 min. Up to 25°, the temp. has no effect, above 25° the intensity decreases with temp. The sensitivity is further increased by using a light filter for 500–600 mμ. H_2S and CS_2 do not interfere. Results are within 5% of the truth. M. Hosch

KOZLYAYEVA, T. N.

57/49T31

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfurous Anhydride, Detection Mar/Apr 49
Chemistry - Air Purification

"Photocolorimetric Identification of Small Quantities of Sulfurous Anhydride in Air," T. N. Kozlyayeva, Physicochem Lab, All-Union Sci Res Inst for Workers' Protection, 4½ pp

"Zhur Anal Khim" Vol IV, No 2

Photocolorimetric method permits determination of 0.0005 mg of SO_2 in 10 ml of solution. Margin of error in this case does not exceed 10%. Presence of H_2S or CS_2 in the air does not affect the

57/49T31

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfurous Anhydride, Mar/Apr 49
Detection (Contd)

reaction, in which fuchsin-formaldehyde is the reagent. Submitted 20 May 47.

57/49T31

1. VOROKHOBIN, I. G. and KOZLYAYEVA, T. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Alcohol

7. Photocolorimetric determination of quantities of ethyl alcohol. Trudy Vses.inst. sel'khoz.mikrobiol. 11 No. 2, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

KOZLYAYEVA, T. N.

5865 pribor dlya bystroc opredeleniya parov toluola v vozdukhe. (opisaniye pribra and instruktsiya pr eksplautatsii.). L., 1954 9s vklyuch. obl., s ill. 20sm (Vts Ops. Vsesoyuz. nauch-issled. in-t. okhrany truda v g len ingrade. 1.000ekz. bespl. 614.71.074 (55-1.,83)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', vol. 1, 1955

FILYANSKAYA, Yelena Dmitriyevna; KOZLYAYEVA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; VOROKHOBIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Linear colorimetric method of analyzing harmful gases and vapors in the atmosphere of industrial enterprises] Lineino-kolorimetricheskii metod analiza vrednykh gazov i parov v vozdukhe promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Gases--Analysis) (Colorimetry)

KOZLYUK, A.S.

Unusual case of primary cancer of the trachea. Zdravookhraneniye 6 no.2:60-61 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Kishineva (glavnyy vrach - L.Kh. Pinskiy).

*

KOZLYUK, V.G., inzh.

Mechanized line for the manufacture of large cores.
Lit. proizv. no.1:41-43 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

TOLUBINSKIY, V.I. [Tolubyns'kyi, V.I.]; VOROB'YEV, P.I. [Vorobiov, P.I.]; RAILKO, G.A. [Railko, H.O.]; KOZLYUK, V.N. [Kozliuk, V.M.]

Pilot plant in Aleksandriya for studying the utilization of lignite for power fuel production. Zbir.prats' Inst.tepl.AN URSR no.23:49-56 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Aleksandriya--Coke)
(Lignite)

Kozlyukov, V.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3569

Sbornik radiokhimicheskikh i dozimetricheskikh metodik (Collection of Radio-Chemical and Dosimetric Methods) Moscow, Medgiz, 1959. 459 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): N.G. Gusev, U.Ya. Margulis, A.N. Marey, N.Yu. Tarasenko, Yu.M. Shtukkenberg; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Labaznov; Tech. Ed.: A.I. Zakharova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists, sanitation and public health doctors, chemists and other specialists working in radioactive dosimetry.

COVERAGE: This work discusses the following subjects: (1) principles of organizing sanitation and dosimetric control in institutions where work is carried on with radioactive substances; (2) radio-chemical and chemical methods for determining certain radioactive substances in samples of air, water, soil and foodstuffs; (3) physical methods of measuring contamination of the air by radioactive gases and aerosols, and methods for determining the level of contamination of working surfaces, clothes and leather coverings; (4) methods of measuring external streams of x- and gamma-radiation, and methods of individual dosimetric monitoring; (5) Absolute and relative methods of measuring the activity of solid and liquid radioactive sources. There are four appendixes dealing with methods of calculating the total dosage from sources of ionizing radiation, units of activity, and doses from natural (background) radioactivity in the calcium of foodstuffs. Sanitary regulations observed during transportation, storage, and handling of radioactive substances are discussed, as well as the permissible level of ionizing radiation. The editors thank Yu.V. Sivintsev and D.P. Shirshov. References appear at the end of each chapter.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825920(

MIKE, Ya. [Mike, J.]; MIKHOTSI, L. [Michoci, L.]; KOZMA, A. [Kozma, A.]

Use of hibernation and of tonic substances in a patient with damaged reactive capacity of the organism. Khirurgiia 36 no.11:137-138 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz ftiziatricheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. F. Kovach] Budapeshtskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdeleniya grudnoy khirurgii (zav. K. Yosh) bol'nitsy imeni Yanosha.
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (ARTIFICIAL HIBERNATION)

PAPOLCZY, Antal, dr.; KOZMA, Andor, dr.

Surgical management of tuberculous empyema. Tuberkulozis 15 no.3:80-83 Mr '62.

1. A Budapesti Janos Korhaz (igazgato foorvos: Tako Jozsef dr.) Mellkassebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Kessler Pal dr. az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY surg)

KESZLER, Pal, dr; POPOLCZY, Antal, dr.; KOZMA, Andor, dr.; FISTER, Tiborc, dr.

Spontaneous pneumothorax, based on 125 cases. Orv. hetil. 104 no.9: 367-391 3 Mr '63.

1. Janos Korhaz es Rendelointezet, Melkassebeszeti Osztaly.
(PNEUMOTHORAX) (EMPYEMA, TUBERCULOUS) (THORACOPLASTY)
(PNEUMONECTOMY) (DRAINAGE)

FUKS, M.Ya.; [illegible], A.A.

X-ray investigation of the defects of packing in a deformed permalloy. Fiz. met. i metalloved. [illegible] My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

L 16388-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/ESD(gs)/AFWL RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4049133 S/0020/64/159/001/0068/0071

AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S.; Belova, Ye. K.; Koz'ma, A. A.

TITLE: Anomalous effects seen on x-ray patterns of gallium selenide and its alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 159, no. 1, 1964, 68-71, and bottom half of insert facing p. 54

TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, state diagram, x ray diffraction pattern, line broadening, heat treatment, ordered alloy

ABSTRACT: In view of the scarcity of studies on the Ga-Se diagram of state, the authors studied Ga_2Se_3 and the alloys Ga-Se, Ga_2Se_3-$CuGaSe_2$ and Ga_2Se_3-$AgGaSe_2$, rich in Ga_2Se_3. The alloys were made by fusing the initial components, soaking at 1150°, and slowly cooling with the oven to room temperature (15 hours). X-ray analysis

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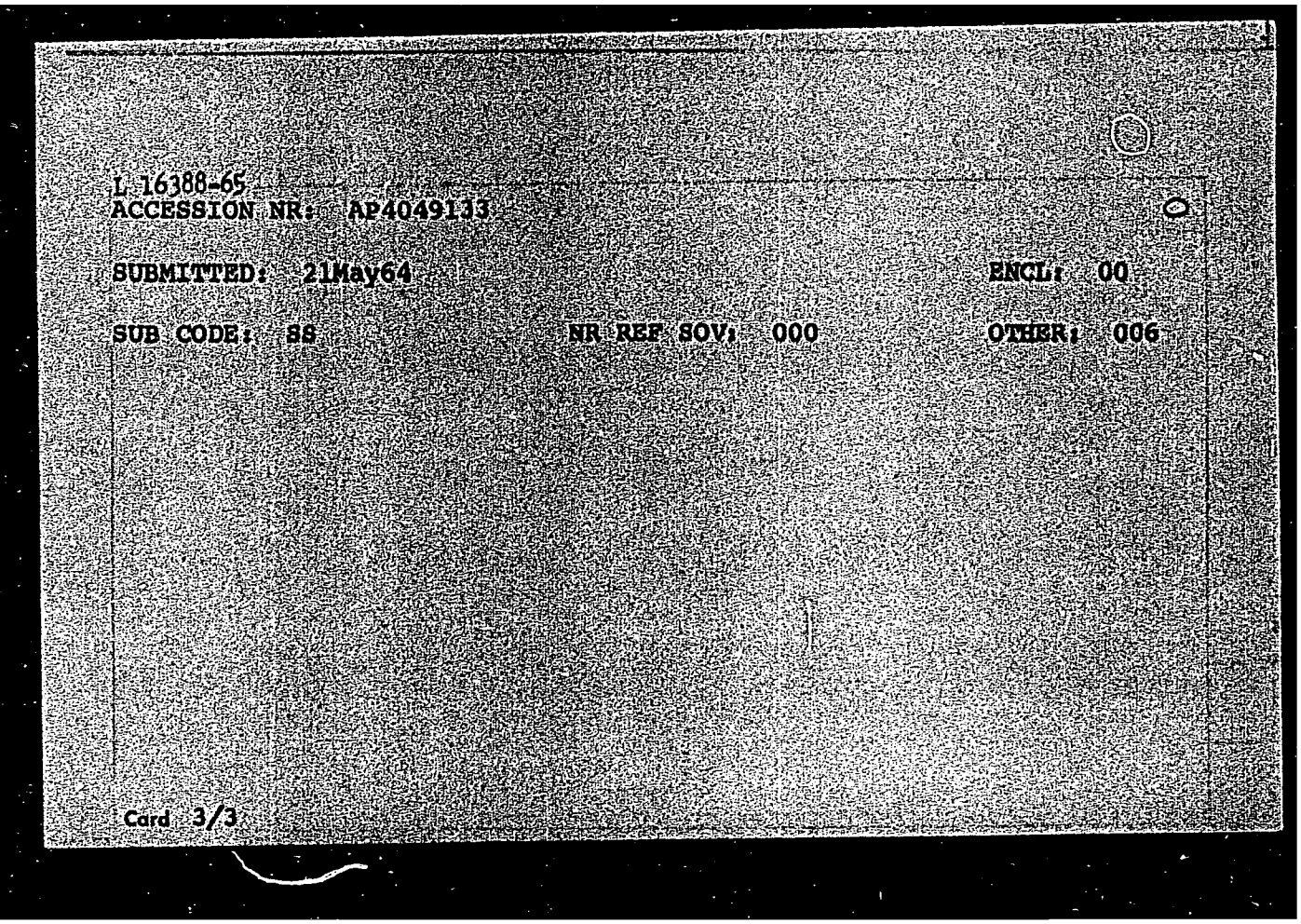
and microstructure studies showed the gallium selenide to have high uniformity. Some of the Debye-pattern lines were sharp and others diffuse, and various tests showed that the smearing of the lines had a behavior different from that caused by the customary physical factors such as dispersion, crystal lattice distortion, or microstresses. It was found that the anomalous line broadening had a noticeable dependence on the heat treatment, thus indicating a connection with the degree of ordering. It is concluded that the anomalous effects are due to defects in the stratification of the crystal lattice in the cation sublattice, and to the existence of stacking faults. This report was presented by S. A. Vekshinskiy. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii (Scientific Research Institute of Fundamental Chemistry); Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)



L 34531-65 EWA(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4049133 S/0020/64/159/001/0068/0071
19
17
AUTHORS: Palatnik, L. S.; Belova, Yu. K.; Koz'ma, A. A. B

TITLE: Anomalous effects seen on x-ray patterns of gallium selenide and its alloys 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 159, no. 1, 1964, 68-71, and bottom half of insert facing p. 54

TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, state digram, x ray diffraction pattern, line broadening, heat treatment, ordered alloy

ABSTRACT: In view of the scarcity of studies on the Ga-Se diagram of state, the authors studied Ga_2Se_3 and the alloys Ga-Se, Ga_2Se_3-$CuGaSe_2$ and Ga_2Se_3-$AgGaSe_2$, rich in Ga_2Se_3. The alloys were made by fusing the initial components, soaking at 1150°, and slowly cooling with the oven to room temperature (15 hours). X-ray analysis

1/3

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ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii (Scientific Research Institute of Fundamental Chemistry); Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

KOZ'MA, A.A., inzhener; FILATOV, S.M., inzhener.

Increasing the operating dependability of MKP-35 circuit breakers. Elek. sta. 24 no.11:29-32 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Electric circuit breakers)

KOZ'MA, A.A., inzh.

Keeping moisture out of transformer insulation and stabilization of transformer oil. Elek. sta. 32 no.11:76-79 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Electric transformers) (Insulating oils)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ABRAMOVA, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZ'MA, A.A., inzh.; RASHKOVSKIY, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Review of "Electrical equipment of thermal electric power plants." Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.7:123-125 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Electric power plants--Electric equipment)

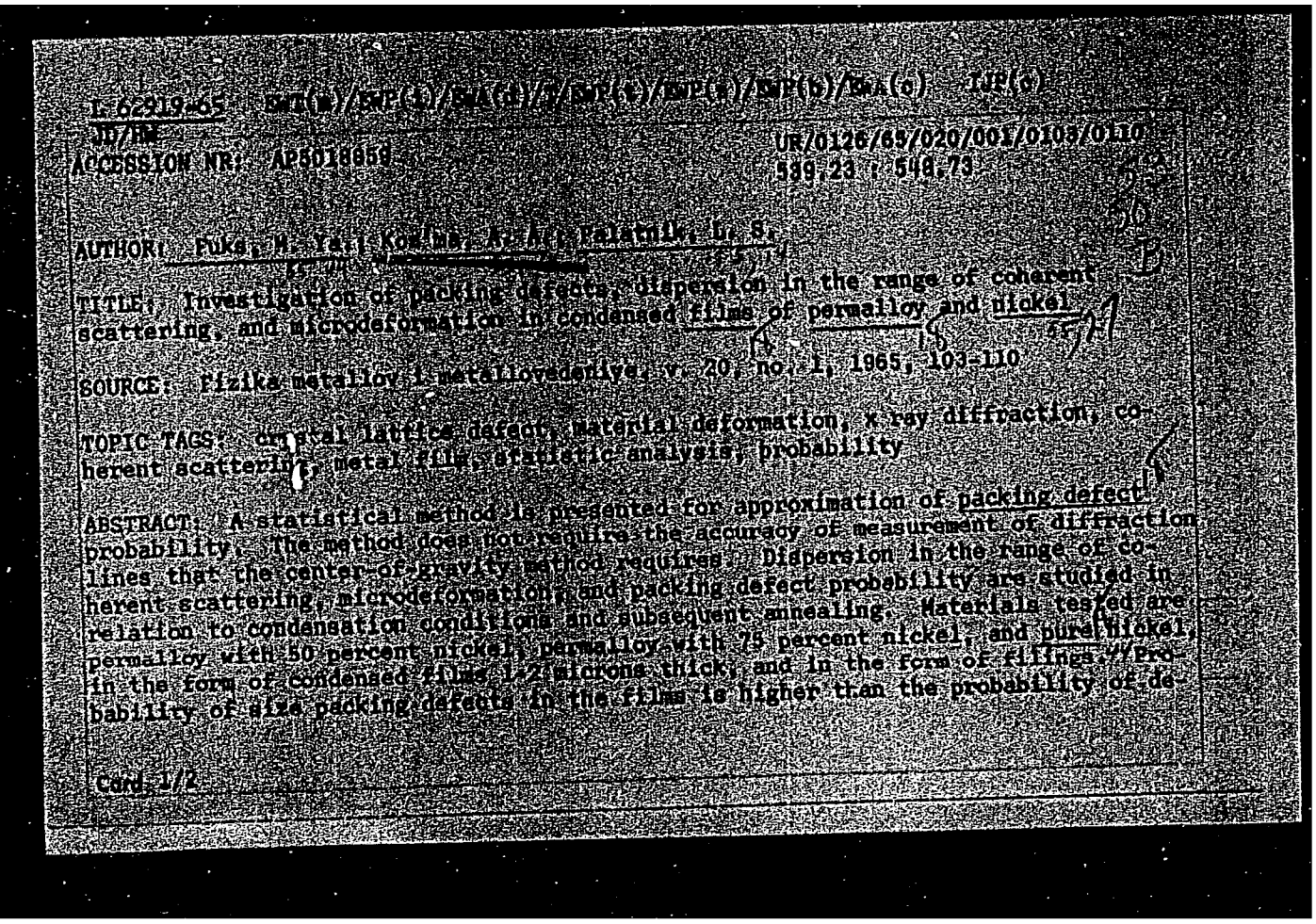
KOZ'MA, Aleksey Aleksandrovich; KALNIBOLOTSKIY, M.L., dots., retsenzent; KRASOVSKIY, V.N., inzh., retsenzent [deceased]; GUSEV, V.V., dots., otv. red.; NESTERENKO, A.S., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Electric power plants, networks, and systems] Elektricheskie stantsii, seti i sistemy. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1963. 379 p. (MIRA 17:1)

PALATNIK, L.S.; BELOVA, Ye.K.; KOZ'MA, A.A.

Anomalous effects on X-ray photographs of gallium selenide and its alloys. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.[illegible]68-[illegible] N '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii i Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom S.A. Vekshinskim.



L 62919-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWT(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
JD/JH
ACCESSION NR: AP5018869 UR/0126/65/020/001/0103/0110
539.23 : 548.73

AUTHOR: Puka, M. Ya.; Kosima, A. A.; Palatnik, L. S.

TITLE: Investigation of packing defects, dispersion in the range of coherent scattering, and microdeformation in condensed films of permalloy and nickel

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 1, 1965, 103-110

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice defect, material deformation, x ray diffraction, coherent scattering, metal film, statistic analysis, probability

ABSTRACT: A statistical method is presented for approximation of packing defect probability. The method does not require the accuracy of measurement of diffraction lines that the center-of-gravity method requires. Dispersion in the range of coherent scattering, microdeformations, and packing defect probability are studied in relation to condensation conditions and subsequent annealing. Materials tested are permalloy with 50 percent nickel, permalloy with 75 percent nickel, and pure nickel, in the form of condensed films 1-2 microns thick, and in the form of filings. Probability of size packing defects in the films is higher than the probability of de-

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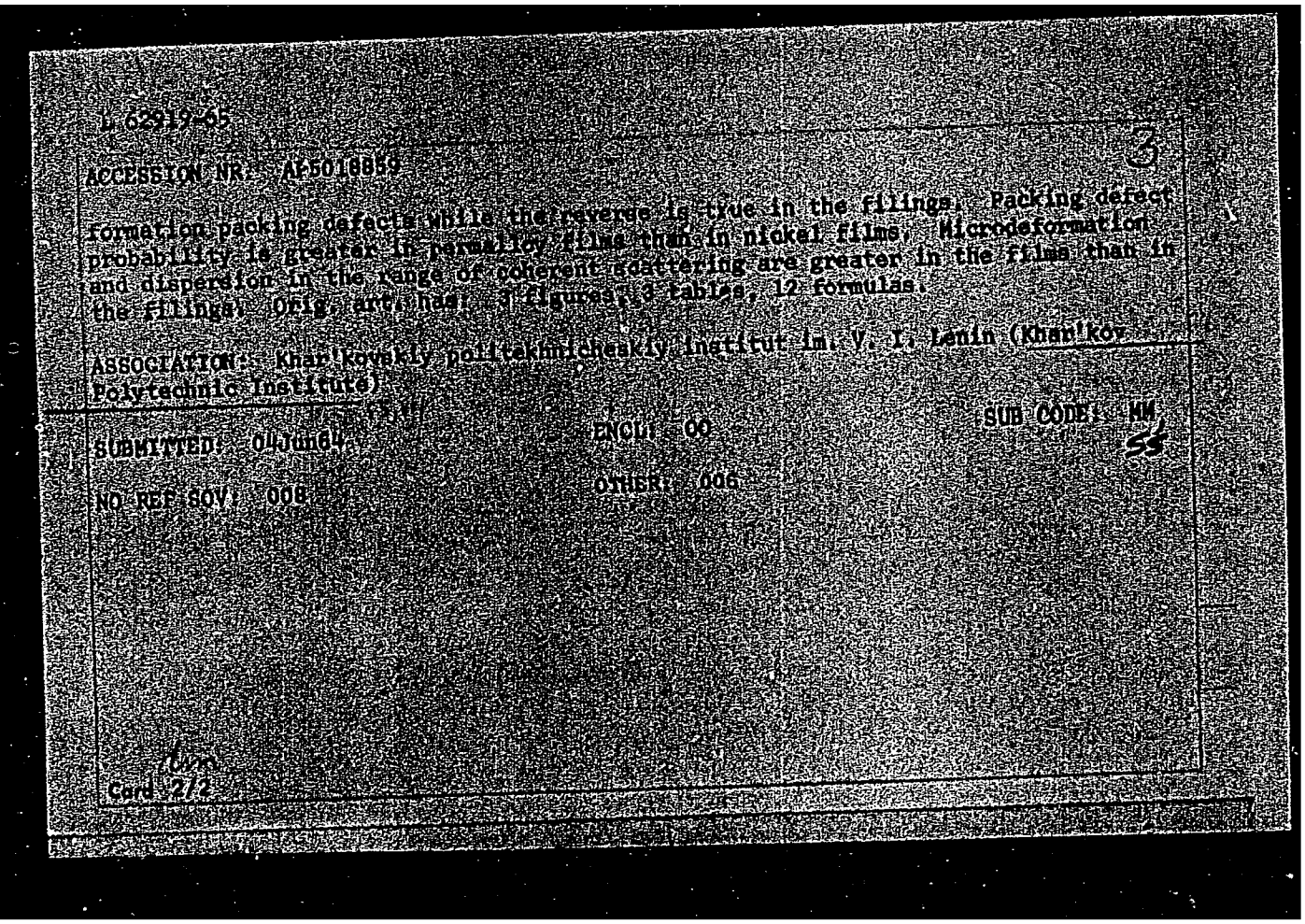

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016859

3

formation packing defects while the reverse is true in the filings. Packing defect probability is greater in permalloy films than in nickel films. Microdeformation and dispersion in the range of coherent scattering are greater in the films than in the filings. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenin (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 1355-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021938 UR/0126/65/020/002/0280/0287

539.292; 548.4

56a 53 B

AUTHOR: Palatnik, L. S.; Kos'ma, A. A.; Fuks, M. Ya.; Pilipenko, V. V.

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: X-ray examination of packing defects in vacuum-condensed cobalt films

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 2, 1965, 280-287

TOPIC TAGS: crystal lattice defect, cobalt, metal film, vaporization, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: Crystal-structure defects in vacuum-condensed Co films are relatively uninvestigated. Yet they are of special interest in view of the presence in Co of a polymorphic transformation with signs of a martensitic nature. Hence, the authors investigated, by means of a X-ray diffractometer, the packing defects, dispersity of regions of coherent scattering, and randomness of distribution of microdeformations in specimens of ~4 μ thick vacuum-evaporated pure (99.95%) cobalt film with different proportions of hexagonal and cubic Co modifications. Deformation-caused packing defects were detected in hexagonal cobalt Co^h. In the presence of substrate temperature T_s = 240°C their probability is α = 0.057,

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